

magical healing would be done and no conversions would take place, it relented. However, groups opposed to the holding of the festival continued their protest dharna near the venue of the festival. The police had made elaborate security arrangements. According to a spokesperson for the Christians, the district administration yesterday forced them to wind up the festival as tension was brewing up in the town. He said that on October 22 an attempt was made to set the venue on fire and electric lights were damaged. But the administration did not take any action against the rioters. He said as the announcement for the cancellation of the festival was made the youngster started a dharna on the Chandigarh Road. The police lathicharged them and chased them to the CMC Chowk where other Christians had collected in protest against the cancellation of the festival. The spokesman said a deputation of the Christians had also met the Chief Minister, Mr. Parkash Singh Badal, at a village in Muktsar district two days ago and apprised him of the situation. The SSP, Mr. Dinkar Gupta, said as many as 19 policemen were injured in the brickbatting. He said the police force was outnumbered at the CMC Chowk and had to resort to a lathi charge and open fire in the air to protect themselves.

#### BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

#### HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening in support of Breast Cancer Awareness Month. We are facing a national epidemic. Breast Cancer is the leading cause of death for women between the ages of 35 and 52. Approximately 1 in 9 women in the United States will develop breast cancer. Every 3 minutes a woman is diagnosed with breast cancer and every 12 minutes a woman will die of breast cancer. Our mothers, sisters, daughters and friends deserve better. We must find a cure for this disease.

In order to find a cure, scientists need to better understand this multi-factorial disease. While important discoveries have been made like the breast cancer gene which accounts for 10% of breast cancer cases, there is still a great deal more to learn. One factor particularly significant on Long Island is the appearance of clusters, high incidence of breast cancer in one geographic area. On Long Island, 110 out of every 100,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer compared to 100 out of every 100,000 women in New York State.

Scientists suspect that breast cancer clusters are linked with toxins and other chemical substances present in the environment. In 1993, Congress authorized the National Institute of Health to conduct the Long Island Breast Cancer Study (LIBSCP). This project brings together scientists and breast cancer patients for a comprehensive study to explore the possible connection between environmental toxins and breast cancer.

Until we find a cure for breast cancer, we must increase our efforts for diagnosis and treatment. Regular mammography screening is vital for early detection of the disease and all women 40 years old or older should receive an annual mammogram. Last week, I

had the opportunity to visit a Mobile Breast Cancer Unit that provides mammograms for underserved women in my district and I was impressed with the number of women who visited the unit in one afternoon. This kind of outreach is the best way to target women in all communities for early detection.

For the one woman of nine diagnosed with breast cancer, quality medical care is essential. This year, Congress introduced several pieces of legislation to assist breast cancer patients, such as minimum stay requirements for mastectomies, mandatory insurance coverage of second opinions and reconstructive surgery. Today, early detection together with quality treatment is the best way to cope with this disease.

Breast Cancer Awareness month is an opportunity to educate women about breast cancer and to promote awareness, research and quality treatment in the United States. I look forward to the day when we have a cure and this month is no longer necessary.

#### TRIBUTE TO WALSH COLLEGE

#### HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Walsh College on celebrating 75 years of leadership in exemplary business education. Walsh's history is firmly implanted in the success of Michigan business; from the early years of the auto industry to the development of high-technology businesses today.

Walsh College started as a small accounting institute in Detroit and became an upper-division college in 1968. Seizing the opportunity to partner with area community colleges, Walsh developed the successful 2 & plus; 2 program. With just 151 bachelor-degree-seeking students in 1970, Walsh college has expanded to 4 campuses and grown to over 3,300 students currently pursuing bachelor and master degrees in business.

It is with pride that Walsh College acknowledges the 11,000 Walsh alumni who have played a vital role in the growth of Michigan's economy. Over 90 percent of their alumni live and work in southeastern Michigan directly contributing to the progress of the region.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the entire college, the president, David Spencer, the administration, faculty, students, and alumni who have each played a vital role in Walsh's success over these past 75 years.

#### CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

#### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, another day has gone by and still no campaign finance reform. While the House of Representatives refuses to take action on this important issue, the tales of abuses of the system continue to come to our attention.

In yesterday's paper I read, with interest, more documented abuses of the campaign fi-

nance system. The abuses include ambassadorships for sale, hush money from foreign businessmen, shakedowns of people with issues before the President, all being coordinated from the Oval Office. These revelations are new to the public, but they are not new abuses. These activities occurred over 26 years ago, during the administration of President Richard Nixon, the poster child for campaign finance reform.

Following the revelations of the illegal activities by the Nixon White House, Congress passed campaign finance reform. Those reforms haven't been changed or updated since that time. Today we see the result of our failure to update and strengthen the campaign finance rules. Parties, candidates, and special interest groups have discovered loopholes in the law and have devised schemes to operate outside of public view.

Mr. Speaker, it is time we change the rules and strengthen the requirements under which campaigns are run. If we do not take action now the abuses will continue. Failure to act will continue the undermining of America's confidence in our democracy that began after the Nixon Watergate scandal.

It is time to vote on campaign finance reform, I refuse to take "no" for an answer.

#### IN HONOR OF MR. ROY O. CARROLL, JR. ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE CHICAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT

#### HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 31, 1997*

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dedicated public servant, and my constituent, Mr. Roy O. Carroll, Jr., in his first year of retirement from the Chicago Fire Department after 35 years of committed service to our great city. In 1962, when Mr. Carroll began his career with the department, 150 African-Americans served on a force of 5,400 in segregated firehouses, and in segregated neighborhoods. The overcrowded and inferior living conditions suffered by African-Americans at that time created a dangerous atmosphere which was rife with the potential for fires and emergencies. As a result, the black fire engines, numbered 16, 45, 19, and 48, were the busiest companies in the city, and perhaps in the world, averaging from 3,700 to 4,500 runs per year.

In 1980, Mr. Carroll joined my father, the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, Sr., in a successful effort to settle a month-long firefighters' strike. In 1982, he was promoted to the position of lieutenant, and in 1991, Mr. Carroll was again promoted to lead the force as captain. Additionally, during the period from 1991 to 1996, he served as assistant bureau commander of the West Side Fire Prevention Bureau. After this impressive tenure of committed public service, Mr. Carroll retired from the department on November 15, 1996.

Mr. Carroll's commitment to his community, his Nation, and the world extended well beyond his career with the Chicago Fire Department. He served his country honorably in the Korean conflict, and continued his service to the Nation upon his return. Closer to home, as chairman of the 111th Street Business Association, member of the Morgan Park Community Roots Organization, founding member of